

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Page 1, lines 8-12 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 10 and 12, a chair is equipped with a conventional reclining apparatus 100 so that the chair can be reclined. The chair includes a base 122, a hydraulic cylinder 119 installed on the base 122, a seat 124 connected with the hydraulic cylinder 119 by ~~means of~~ the reclining apparatus 100 and a backrest 126 connected with the seat 124.

Page 1, line 14 through page 2, line 17 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 12 and 13, the reclining apparatus 100 includes a first joint 113 and a second joint 120 pivotally connected with the first joint 113. The joint 113 defines an aperture 118 for receiving the hydraulic cylinder 119. The second joint 120 is attached to the seat 124. The screw 114 includes a first end inserted through an aperture defined in the first joint 113 and a second end inserted through an aperture defined in the second joint 120. A nut 112 is screwed on the second end of the screw 114. A spring 117 is put around the screw 114. A nut/knob 115 is screwed on the first end of the screw 114. As the seat 124 is reclined relative to the hydraulic cylinder 119, the spring 117 is compressed so as to "counter." The nut/knob 115 can be screwed or unscrewed on the screw 114 so as to adjust the range within which the seat 124 can be reclined relative to the hydraulic cylinder 119. However, the rotation of the nut/knob 115 is exhausting and time-consuming. Hence, a tongue ~~[[114]]~~ **104** and a crankshaft 103 are used to adjust the range. The tongue ~~[[114]]~~ **104** is movable into a space between the first joint 113 and the second joint 120 through a window 110 defined in a front plate 128 formed on the second joint 120. The ~~tongue 104 adjust block 114~~ includes a thick portion 106 and a thin portion 107 extending from the thick portion 106. When only the thin portion 107 is between the first joint 113 and the second joint 120, the range is large. When the thick portion 106 is between the first joint 113 and the second joint 120, the range is small. The crankshaft 103 is rotationally mounted on two lugs 108 formed on the front plate ~~[[122]]~~ **128**. The crankshaft 103 includes a first crank 101 and a second crank 102. The first crank 101 is inserted in a lug 105 formed on the tongue 104. The second crank 102 is for abutment against the front plate ~~[[122]]~~ **128**. The rotation of the crankshaft 103 causes the movement of the tongue 104. It is, however, impossible to retain the seat **124** in any reclined position relative to the hydraulic cylinder 119 with the conventional reclining apparatus 100.

Page 2, lines 19 and 20 have been amended as follows:

The present invention is therefore intended to obviate or at least alleviate the problem encountered in the prior art.

Page 3, lines 7-9 have been amended as follows:

Other ~~objects~~ objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description in conjunction with the attached drawings.

Page 5, lines 2-8 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, a reclining apparatus 10 is used in a chair 72. The chair 72 includes a base 70 for installment on the ground, a hydraulic cylinder 71 installed on the base 70, a seat 90 connected with the hydraulic cylinder 71 via the reclining apparatus 10 and a backrest 80 installed on the seat 90. The seat 90 can be reclined relative to the hydraulic cylinder 71 and kept in the reclined position by ~~means of~~ the reclining apparatus 10.

Page 6, lines 7-19 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figure 3, the locking device 40 includes a mount 41 installed on the bottom of the casing 20. A rod 42 is movably installed on the mount 41. The rod 42 is connected with the pin 32 at an end and defines several dents 47 near an opposite end. A latch 43 is movably installed on the mount 41. The rod 42 and the latch 43 are movable in transverse directions so that the latch 43 can enter the dents 47. As the latch 43 enters a selective one the dents 47, the bracket 30 is locked in selective one of several reclined positions relative to the casing 20. A V-shaped lever 46 is pivotally installed on the bottom of the casing 20. The V-shaped lever 46 includes a first end linked to the latch 43 and a second end connected with a link 45. The link 45 is further connected with a shaft 44. The shaft 44 is rotationally installed on the lateral walls of the casing 20. A handle 48 extends transversely from the shaft 44.

Page 6, lines 21-25 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 3 and 4, pivotal movement of the handle 48 causes rotation of the shaft 44. The rotation of the shaft 44 causes movement of the link 45. The movement of the link 45 causes pivotal movement of the V-shaped lever 46. The pivotal movement of the V-shaped lever 46 causes the movement of the latch 43 into and from the dents 47.

Page 7, lines 8-15 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 5-7, rocking of the crank 56 causes rotation of the worm 51. The rotation of the worm 51 causes rotation of the nut/gear 52. The rotation of the nut/gear 52 causes movement of the screw 53. The movement of the screw 53 causes movement of the bar 55. The movement of the bar 55 causes movement of the springs 54. Through the pin 32, the movement of the springs 54 causes pivotal movement of the rod 42 about the latch 43 and therefore the reclining of the seat 90 relative to the hydraulic cylinder 71.

Page 8, lines 1-7 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Figures 8 and 9, pivotal movement of the handle 64 causes rotation of the shaft 61. The rotation of the shaft 61 causes pivotal movement of the tab 63. The pivotal movement of the tab 63 causes pivotal movement of the second section of the L-shaped lever 62. The pivotal movement of the second section of the L-shaped lever 62 causes movement of the first section of the L-shaped lever 62. The movement of the first section of the L-shaped lever 62 results in operation of the hydraulic cylinder 71.